ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method for generating an image of an examination subject with a tomography-capable X-ray device, particularly a computed tomography device, having a multi-row X-ray detector array, an X-ray radiator that rotates about a system axis and emits a conical x-ray beam, and a positioning device by means of which the subject is positionable relative to the X-ray radiator in different z-positions in a direction parallel to the system axis, the image is reconstructed from the raw data that are generated from the X-ray radiator. Raw data are generated from both a rotation scan and a linear scan. In the linear scan, all transmission values for the image reconstruction are acquired in one continuous linear scanning movement, so that the rotation scan can be picked up while the X-ray radiator is in continuous rotation. A topogram that is executed prior to the actual rotation scan for the purpose of selecting a region of interest of the subject for the subsequent rotation scan can be utilized as a linear measurement dataset. A particularly rapid acquisition of initial data for the subsequent 3D image reconstruction occurs.